

FY26 Zero Waste Report

The New York City
Department of Sanitation



sanitation

The NYC Department of Sanitation FY2026 Zero Waste Report

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Report Summary

The NYC Department of Sanitation (DSNY) is pleased to submit its FY2026 Zero Waste Report which provides an overview of our waste diversion targets, performance programs, and recommendations. This plan fulfills the reporting requirements of Local Laws 85, 86, 87, 88, and 89 of 2023.

Definitions

Containerized Waste: Material collected by DSNY from large, dedicated containers, excluding Empire Bins and residential wheelie bins.

Curbside & Containerized Capture Rate: The percent of recyclable and compostable material recovered through curbside and containerized recycling and organics collection, relative to the total amount of those materials in all curbside and containerized collections.

Contamination: Any material in recycling or organics collections that is not designated for that stream.

Curbside & Containerized Diversion Rate: The percentage of all material collected by DSNY through curbside and containerized services that is diverted from disposal.

DSNY-Managed Diversion Rate: The percentage of material diverted from disposal through DSNY's curbside and containerized programs, DSNY-operated non-curbside programs, and diversion tonnages within NYC voluntarily reported to DSNY.

DSNY-Managed Capture Rate: The percentage of a divertible material type that is not designated for curbside or containerized recycling or organics collections but are instead successfully diverted from disposal through DSNY or non-DSNY operators within NYC. This is expressed as a percentage of the total amount of that material generated.

DSNY-Managed Recovery Rate: The percentage of a divertible material type that is recovered for beneficial reuse. Divertible material that is not recovered is delivered to refuse facilities.

Refuse: Waste collected by DSNY that is not recyclable or compostable.

Waste Stream: A designated material type or group used by DSNY to collect solid waste. In NYC, waste streams include refuse, metal/glass/plastic, paper, and organics, each collected and measured separately.

Annual Diversion and Capture Rates

Diversion Rates

DSNY publishes two diversion rates per Local Law 40 of 2010: the Curbside and Containerized Diversion Rate and the DSNY-Managed Diversion Rate.

The **Curbside and Containerized Diversion Rate** includes metal, glass, plastic (MGP), paper, and food and yard waste diverted from disposal through DSNY's curbside and containerized recycling and organics services, which collect from households, schools, institutions, and city agencies. This diversion rate is based on DSNY-collected tonnages only and does not account for contamination removed later in processing. The formula used to calculate this rate is as follows:

Curbside & Containerized Diversion Rate = (Tonnage diverted via curbside and containerized recycling and organics collections)/(Tonnage of all DSNY curbside and containerized collections)

The **DSNY-Managed Diversion Rate** includes recyclables and organics counted in the curbside and containerized rate along with materials diverted through DSNY-operated non-curbside programs and diversion tonnages within NYC that are voluntarily reported to DSNY. The DSNY-managed diversion rate does not account for contamination removed during processing.

Materials in the DSNY-Managed Diversion Rate include:

- Curbside and containerized recycling and organics collected by DSNY
- Food waste collected at Rikers Island.
- Private landscaper leaf and yard waste collected at the DSNY Staten Island Compost Facility.
- Harmful products and electronics collected at DSNY SAFE Events and Special Waste Drop-Off Sites, as well as those generated by City agencies.
- Harmful products and electronics collected in NYC and voluntarily reported to DSNY.
- Redeemed bottles and cans collected in NYC and voluntarily reported to DSNY.
- Donated clothing and textiles as part of DSNY's Textile Recycling Program.
- Donated clothing and textiles collected in NYC and voluntarily reported to DSNY.
- Food waste and yard waste collected by city-funded food-scrap drop-off sites.
- Yard waste and other organic material collected by City agencies.
- Food waste donated in NYC and voluntarily reported to DSNY.
- Other used material donations in NYC voluntarily reported to DSNY.
- Batteries collected in NYC and voluntarily reported to DSNY.
- Other miscellaneous materials collected by DSNY.

The formula used to calculate the DSNY-Managed Diversion Rate is as follows:

DSNY-Managed Diversion Rate = (Curbside and containerized diversion tonnage + DSNY-operated diversion program tonnage + Diversion tonnage within NYC voluntarily reported to DSNY)/(Curbside and containerized collection tonnage + DSNY-operated diversion program tonnage + Diversion tonnage within NYC voluntarily reported to DSNY).

The table below outlines both diversion rates:

	Curbside & Containerized Diversion Rate	DSNY-Managed Diversion Rate*
FY24	17.5%	20.6%
FY25	18.5%	21.8%
FY26	20.0%	23.7%

**Some data used to calculate the DSNY-managed diversion rate are provided by partners and vendors from which DSNY does not directly collect material. These quantities are provided annually. Additional unreported collections may exist within NYC.*

Capture Rates

A **curbside and containerized capture rate** is the percentage of a material diverted from disposal relative to the total amount of that material across all waste streams. It indicates how much of a material is collected in its designated recycling or organics stream compared to the total quantity present across all waste streams.

To calculate a capture rate, a waste characterization study is required to measure the quantity of divertible materials across all waste streams. For FY26, Curbside and Containerized Capture Rates are calculated using data from DSNY's most recent waste characterization study (2023) and actual FY26 curbside and containerized collection data. These capture rates reflect DSNY-collected tonnages only and do not account for contamination.

The formula to calculate the curbside and containerized capture rate by waste stream is as follows:

Curbside and Containerized Capture Rate = (Curbside and Containerized recycling or organics tonnage)/(Calculated tonnages of recyclables or organics across all waste streams)

Fiscal Year	MGP Capture Rate	Paper Capture Rate	Organics Capture Rate
FY24	47.0%	51.6%	4.1%
FY25	47.1%	51.5%	6.9%
FY26	48.2%	52.1%	10.3%

**Note: FY24 and FY25 Capture Rates have been updated to match the FY26 methodology.*

Material-Specific Capture Rates

DSNY offers several programs for divertible materials that are not collected by DSNY from the curb. These include: textiles, Household Hazardous Waste, and Electronics. DSNY-Managed Capture Rates measure the percentage of a material type diverted from disposal relative to the total quantity managed by or reported to DSNY. Like other diversion metrics, the DSNY-Managed Capture Rates do not account for contamination.

DSNY does not and cannot track tonnages of individual material types that are collected curbside on an ongoing basis. Thus, total curbside tonnages of the below material groups are calculated using data from DSNY's most recent waste characterization study (2023) and actual FY26 curbside and containerized collection data.

To find the DSNY-Managed Capture Rate, the following formula is used:

DSNY-Managed Capture Rate = (Tonnage diverted through DSNY-operated non-curbside programs + diversion tonnage within NYC voluntarily reported to DSNY)/(Calculated material-specific tonnage across all waste streams + Tonnage diverted through DSNY-operated non-curbside programs + Diversion tonnage within NYC voluntarily reported to DSNY)

There is additional divertible material recycled or disposed of that is not reported to DSNY. Non-curbside tonnages are sometimes handled by third-party entities who voluntarily provide their collections to DSNY. Additional unreported collections may exist within NYC. This means the capture rate is likely understated.

Hazardous Household Waste (HHW)

The Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) capture rate includes tonnage from: SAFE Events, Special Waste Drop-Off Sites, Agency Safe Handling, Residual Motor Oil from used Filters, Antifreeze, Lead Acid Battery Cores, CFC removals, and HHW diverted in NYC that is voluntarily reported to DSNY.

FY26 Hazardous Household Waste	Tons
HHW in Curbside and Containerized Collections*	15,557
HHW Diverted through DSNY-operated programs	779
HHW Diverted in NYC and reported to DSNY	292
Total HHW Diverted	1,071
Total HHW collected and diverted	16,628
FY26 HHW Capture Rate	6.4%

**Based on 2023 Waste Characterization Study Data*

Textiles

The textile capture rate includes collections from the DSNY Textile Recycling Program, community recycling events, and textiles diverted in NYC that are voluntarily reported to DSNY.

FY26 Textiles	Tons
Textiles in Curbside and Containerized Collections*	176,401
Textiles Diverted through DSNY-operated programs	1,319
Textiles Diverted in NYC and reported to DSNY	5,247
Total Textiles Diverted	6,566
Total Textiles collected and diverted	182,967
FY26 Textile Capture Rate	3.6%

**Based on 2023 Waste Characterization Study Data*

Electronics

The electronics capture rate includes collections from SAFE Events, Special Waste Drop-Off Sites, community recycling events, ecycleNYC garage collections, Agency Safe Handling, and electronics diverted in NYC that are voluntarily reported to DSNY.

FY26 E-Waste	Tons
E-Waste in Curbside and Containerized Collections*	18,641
E-Waste Diverted through DSNY-operated programs	1,491
E-Waste Diverted in NYC and reported to DSNY	7,878
Total E-Waste Diverted	9,369
Total E-Waste collected and diverted	28,010
FY26 E-Waste Capture Rate	33.4%

*Based on 2023 Waste Characterization Study Data

DSNY Diversion Targets

To develop both the diversion and disposal targets below, DSNY utilized the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation's Population and Municipal Solid Waste Composition Calculator (MSW Calculator). The waste projections below are based on this DEC model. The MSW Calculator uses population changes and historic waste generation and composition data to project waste generation and diversion. In addition to providing tonnages for the MSW calculator, DSNY further modified the model to use local data and refine built-in assumptions. The two major modifications were:

- 1) Population projections: DSNY modified the default population information in the MSW Calculator with projections from the New York Metropolitan Transportation Council's (NYMTC) 2055 Socioeconomic and Demographic (SED) Forecasts. NYMTC, the Metropolitan Planning Organization for the region, provides demographic projections used by the Department of City Planning and other City agencies to guide service and infrastructure planning. Using NYMTC data and the MSW Calculator's methodology, DSNY projected waste generation according to average population growth.

Population Projections

County / Borough	2020	2025	2030	2040
Bronx	1,454,816	1,515,667	1,548,245	1,595,881
Kings (Brooklyn)	2,647,112	2,760,391	2,820,822	2,894,388
New York (Manhattan)	1,668,548	1,698,050	1,735,482	1,768,412
Queens	2,349,324	2,418,636	2,463,405	2,500,457
Richmond (Staten Island)	484,897	491,202	495,047	502,327
New York City Total	8,604,697	8,883,946	9,063,001	9,261,465

Source: New York Metropolitan Transportation Council (NYMTC), 2055 Socioeconomic and Demographic (SED) Forecasts.

- 2) Composition data: DSNY modified the default waste stream compositions used in the MSW Calculator by applying results from the 2023 DSNY Waste Characterization Study, providing greater accuracy than the calculator's defaults.

To forecast future MSW generation, DSNY selected an annual reduction of 0.5% in the MSW calculator as a result of successfully implementing the initiatives described in this report and DSNY's broader Solid Waste Management Plan. In addition to the waste reduction modeled using the NYS DEC MSW calculator, anticipated increases in diversion are calculated for each material type.

	2026	2030
MSW Generated	3,843,033	3,847,916
MSW Diverted	791,195	946,546
% Diverted	20.6%	24.6%

For materials with well-established diversion programs, like MGP and paper, the projections are based on the assumption that the proposed initiatives would slightly increase the diversion rate and that the rate of increase in the diversion rate from year to year would remain steady. On the other hand, for materials for which diversion programs are still developing or relatively new (e.g., organics), the projections are based on variable increases in the diversion rate. Initially, as new or developing programs "ramp up", a higher rate of diversion increase is used. Over time, as increasing number of residents participate in new diversion opportunities, it becomes more challenging to further increase participation and compliance, and the modeled diversion rate increases in later years are therefore lower. This approach and the diversion rate increases used in the MSW Calculator for the various materials managed by DSNY are summarized in the table below.

Annual Diversion Rate Increase by Material

Material	Diversion Rate Increase	Time Period
Paper	0.25%	2025 – 2036
Metals, Glass, Plastics (MGP)	0.25%	2025 – 2036
Organics*	30%	2025 – 2026
	25%	2026 - 2027
	20%	2027 - 2028
	18%	2028 – 2029
	16%	2029 – 2030
	14%	2030 – 2031
	12%	2031 – 2032
	10%	2032 – 2033
	9%	2033 – 2034
	8%	2034 – 2035
	7%	2035 – 2036

** In the early years of the program, increases are anticipated to remain high before gradually decreasing as the program becomes more established. As the annual growth rate decreases, the diversion rate increases.*

FY2026 Curbside and Containerized Diversion Rates by District

The table below includes curbside and containerized tonnages for each stream collected by DSNY, disaggregated by DSNY District. Organics, MGP, and Paper are considered tons diverted, while Refuse is considered tons disposed.

FY26

Boro	District	Organics Tons	MGP Tons	Paper Tons	Refuse Tons	Diversion %
Manhattan	MN01	301.2	2,742.0	4,187.3	19,254.0	27.3%
	MN02	1,025.4	3,180.7	4,777.1	25,323.0	26.2%
	MN03	1,145.5	3,851.0	5,159.8	70,930.7	12.5%
	MN04	908.3	3,945.5	7,614.8	39,511.0	24.0%
	MN05	289.7	1,863.0	3,044.7	20,726.1	20.0%
	MN06	817.0	4,269.1	8,363.3	38,067.3	26.1%
	MN07	3,448.2	7,851.4	11,067.3	52,552.2	29.9%
	MN08	1,996.8	8,213.8	11,764.7	63,133.7	25.8%
	MN09	1,476.2	2,662.2	3,028.4	26,234.0	21.5%
	MN10	1,150.5	2,995.3	3,296.3	70,920.7	9.5%
	MN11	431.2	2,000.9	2,589.5	28,996.5	14.8%
	MN12	1,493.1	5,319.4	4,999.8	57,045.5	17.2%
	Total	14,482.9	48,894.3	69,892.9	512,694.8	20.6%
Bronx	BX01	979.2	1,602.6	2,822.4	39,452.1	12.0%
	BX02	1,100.4	2,524.7	2,735.2	92,724.1	6.4%
	BX03	214.6	1,713.1	1,644.8	27,592.1	11.5%
	BX04	828.2	3,458.4	2,901.8	49,364.9	12.7%
	BX05	899.9	3,603.2	2,741.7	42,229.1	14.6%
	BX06	703.4	2,106.5	2,321.5	38,934.7	11.6%
	BX07	740.4	4,882.8	3,417.7	45,787.1	16.5%
	BX08	1,933.3	4,041.3	3,623.6	27,516.0	25.9%
	BX09	1,846.4	4,421.5	2,768.5	45,031.6	16.7%
	BX10	1,828.0	4,008.4	3,311.5	30,064.2	23.3%
	BX11	2,588.0	3,699.2	3,369.5	36,957.6	20.7%
	BX12	3,233.2	6,537.9	3,864.5	44,278.6	23.5%
	Total	16,894.9	42,599.6	35,522.8	44,278.6	15.5%

Boro	District	Organics Tons	MGP Tons	Paper Tons	Refuse Tons	Diversion %
Brooklyn	BKN01	1,579.6	5,147.4	8,647.7	70,506.4	17.9%
	BKN02	2,475.8	4,592.5	6,857.1	34,662.7	28.7%
	BKN03	2,480.5	3,947.2	5,204.4	53,616.5	17.8%
	BKN04	1,732.0	4,195.9	4,148.6	52,303.5	16.2%
	BKN05	1,625.1	5,518.2	2,936.6	57,119.5	15.0%
	BKN08	1,895.5	3,251.6	3,825.2	71,313.7	11.2%
	BKN09	1,263.6	2,958.9	3,378.1	35,789.4	17.5%
	BKN16	566.3	1,943.6	1,380.1	34,566.3	10.1%
	BKN17	1,813.2	5,147.3	3,612.7	52,835.8	16.7%
	BKS06	2,304.8	4,277.8	6,135.0	26,795.2	32.2%
	BKS07	1,584.3	4,139.8	4,548.2	38,533.6	21.0%
	BKS10	1,539.2	5,022.1	5,004.2	43,303.0	21.1%
	BKS11	5,578.2	6,341.3	6,425.0	91,484.8	16.7%
	BKS12	1,898.7	4,013.4	8,387.0	82,559.4	14.8%
	BKS13	1,039.8	2,698.6	3,176.1	32,503.5	17.5%
	BKS14	3,592.4	4,856.3	5,576.8	56,256.7	20.0%
	BKS15	2,419.9	5,925.8	5,930.9	52,965.8	21.2%
	BKS18	2,820.6	7,342.4	6,279.2	62,634.1	20.8%
	Total	38,209.5	81,319.8	91,452.7	949,750.1	18.2%
Queens	QE07	4,266.6	9,120.7	8,846.3	77,872.3	22.2%
	QE08	2,432.6	4,662.5	5,040.9	43,286.2	21.9%
	QE10	2,906.3	6,298.0	4,122.9	42,102.6	24.0%
	QE11	5,163.1	5,067.4	4,965.1	30,872.3	33.0%
	QE12	5,874.8	11,039.5	5,840.0	80,511.7	22.0%
	QE13	3,435.4	9,754.8	5,359.5	59,926.7	23.6%
	QE14	1,271.7	2,890.9	3,402.4	42,838.1	15.0%
	QW01	4,169.3	7,323.9	7,528.5	47,164.4	28.7%
	QW02	4,231.0	5,168.2	6,939.5	46,073.3	26.2%
	QW03	2,239.4	6,216.6	4,050.5	55,518.2	18.4%
	QW04	1,908.8	6,031.1	4,183.3	48,197.6	20.1%
	QW05	5,047.3	7,893.6	7,121.1	52,135.7	27.8%
	QW06	2,360.4	4,300.9	4,434.1	30,563.1	26.6%
	QW09	4,118.6	6,131.7	5,187.5	46,455.1	24.9%
	Total	49,425.1	91,899.7	77,021.5	703,517.2	23.7%
Staten Island	SI01	3,084.2	8,137.0	7,457.2	63,392.1	22.8%
	SI02	4,789.1	6,182.9	5,936.6	55,204.1	23.4%
	SI03	5,379.5	8,031.8	8,031.1	62,779.7	25.5%
	Total	13,252.7	22,351.7	21,424.9	181,375.9	23.9%
TOTAL		132,265.2	287,065.0	295,314.8	2,867,270.0	20.0%

Increasing Diversion Rates by Material

Organics

Every New York City resident has access to the country's largest, and easiest, Curbside Composting program. Beginning October 2024, participation became mandatory for all New York City residents. With nearly 3.4 million households eligible for collection, residents simply place their compostable material out for collection on their recycling day.

In the Spring of 2026, the Department conducted a campaign to educate New Yorkers about composting. With generous funding from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), DSNY was granted \$2 million to contribute to advertising PSAs throughout the City to promote curbside composting. Starting in November 2025, DSNY ran a campaign reminding New Yorkers to set out their leaves with their weekly compost collection – a change from prior years which had a few special leaf collection days in certain neighborhoods. From March – June, DSNY ran a campaign encouraging residents in high-rise buildings to contact their building management or 311 to ensure they have access to curbside compost bins. This was a multi-faceted initiative which included a diverse range of advertising. Ads were targeted to high-rise neighborhoods and appeared in social media (English, Spanish, Chinese), ethnic and community media web ads, out of home placements in residential buildings, gyms, office buildings, MTA urban panels, subway car screens, bus sides, and bus shelters, ferries, point of sale screens, bodega posters, coffee holders, and door hangers. Collectively, this campaign obtained tens of millions of impressions throughout the City to promote the curbside composting program.

DSNY remains committed to increasing participation and making it easy for residents to separate food scraps and yard waste. Outreach campaigns, multilingual education, and community partnerships provide residents with the tools and information they need to participate. To further increase convenience, DSNY continues to maintain Smart Composting Bins across all five boroughs, available free of charge, 24/7, through a mobile app.

Metal/Glass/Plastic

DSNY contracts with Sims Municipal Recycling (SMR) to handle the majority of the City's residential metal, glass, and plastic recycling. SMR's Sunset Park Material Recovery Facility (MRF) allows NYC to collect more types of plastic for recycling compared with programs in many other US cities. The MRF also has a Recycling Education Center where students can learn about the recycling process.

Paper

DSNY contracts with Pratt Industries to manage the majority of the City's residential paper recycling. Pratt's location on Staten Island allows paper collected from New Yorkers to be recycled locally and remanufactured into new products such as pizza boxes – supporting a circular economy within the City.

Household Hazardous Waste & Electronics

DSNY provides a range of convenient programs to ensure New Yorkers can safely recycle electronics and dispose of harmful household products. These efforts keep toxic materials out of the waste stream, protect sanitation workers, and ensure compliance with state and federal regulations.

In FY26, DSNY's electronics recycling programs continued to grow. Almost 19,300 buildings were enrolled in ecycleNYC, DSNY's in-building electronics recycling program. Since its launch in 2013, ecycleNYC has collected almost 12,600 tons of e-waste, including 655 tons in FY26 alone. DSNY contracts with ERI, an e-Stewards and R2/RIOS certified recycler, to guarantee that all collected materials are handled responsibly and not landfilled or exported illegally. In addition, DSNY holds Community Recycling Events in every community district every year, creating new opportunities for residents to recycle electronics close to home.

Hazardous household waste is collected through DSNY's Special Waste Programs, which target harmful products such as solvents, automotive materials, flammables, latex paint, fluorescent bulbs, batteries, and mercury-containing devices. In FY26, DSNY held five SAFE Disposal Events — one in each borough — which drew over 18,000 residents and collected approximately 250 tons of electronics and over 300 tons of hazardous materials. HHW collections per SAFE event are displayed in the table on the following page:

FY26 HHW Collected per DSNY SAFE Event

SAFE Event	Date	Tons of HHW Collected
Manhattan/Union Square	9/7/2025	31.0
Brooklyn/Floyd Bennett Field	9/21/2025	82.7
Staten Island/Midland Beach	9/27/2025	78.3
Queens/Resorts World Casino	10/18/2025	61.4
Bronx/Orchard Beach	10/25/2025	48.5
Total		301.8

DSNY also continued to operate Special Waste Drop-off Sites in every borough. These facilities collected nearly 300 tons of e-waste in FY26, in addition to over 200 tons of hazardous materials. HHW collections per Special Waste Site are shown in the table below:

FY26 HHW Collected per DSNY Special Waste Site

Special Waste Site	Address	Tons of HHW Collected
Bronx	2 Farragut Street, Bronx, NY 10474	13.8
Brooklyn	459 North Henry Street, Brooklyn, NY 11222	35.5
Manhattan	74 Pike Slip, New York, NY 10002	22.5
Queens	12015 31st Ave Flushing, NY 11354	66.3
Staten Island	1000 West Service Rd, Staten Island, NY 10312	74.2
Total		212.4

In May 2022, the State of New York implemented the paint product stewardship program, operated by PaintCare. DSNY has worked closely with this paint stewardship program to ensure that New York City households, businesses, and government agencies have convenient drop-off locations for their unwanted paint to be recycled. The program now offers 68 drop-off locations in NYC, with new locations being added. In FY26, the program diverted 264 tons of paint.

Expanding Opportunities for HHW Diversion

Per Local Law 87 of 2023, DSNY is required to study opportunities to expand the safe collection of household hazardous waste. In FY25, DSNY expanded operations at its Special Waste Drop-off Sites in line with this directive. Previously open only one day per week, these facilities opened three days per week — Thursday through Saturday. In FY26, DSNY further expanded the hours of the Special Waste Drop-off Sites. The sites are now open Tuesday-Saturday from 9am-3pm — providing residents with even greater access and convenience.

Textiles

DSNY's Textile Recycling Program offers a citywide clothing, shoes, and accessories "textile" collection service that is available to residential apartment buildings with 10 or more units and other non-residential buildings such as office buildings, commercial businesses, schools, and institutions. All participating buildings receive a convenient in-building textile collection bin and on-call pickup service. This program is operated through a partnership with New York State Industries for the Disabled, Inc. (NYSID) and Helpsy. Collected textile items are sorted and reused through secondhand retailers or resold for reprocessing to make cleaning rags, seat padding, insulation etc.

Since the program launched in 2011, DSNY has collected over 21,600 tons of textile waste. By the end of FY26, there were over 2,600 buildings participating in DSNY's Textile Recycling Program and almost 1,300 tons were collected.

Additionally, in compliance with Local Law 88, DSNY now hosts 5 textile drop-off sites for New York City residents to drop-off their unwanted textiles. In FY26, DSNY collected 10.8 tons of textiles. DSNY also expanded Community Recycling Events to accept textiles.

In FY26, 3,177 tons of textile donations in publicly accessible bins were reported to DSNY.

Community Recycling Events

In FY26, DSNY held 61 community recycling events attended by 6,900 residents and collected 91 tons of electronics and 26 tons of textiles.

DSNY and its partners provide literature and educate the public on proper disposal, reuse, and recycling of their waste. Below is a summary of event attendance and staffing:

Date	Community Board	Venue	Attendance	FT Staff	PT Staff	E- Waste Weight (lbs)	Textile Weight (lbs)
7/13/2025	105	Union Square Park	198	3	0	2248	937
7/19/2025	413	New York State Assembly District 29	39	4	0	1327	197
7/26/2025	309	St. Francis de Sales School for the Deaf	171	3	0	3894	1216
8/8/2025	204	Macombs Dam Park	23	4	0	247	462
8/9/2025	409	Queens Public Library at Richmond Hill	47	3	0	1841	220
8/16/2025	108	Carl Schurz Park	93	3	0	1091	588
8/24/2025	408	P.S. 179Q	336	5	0	10463	3835
9/6/2025	412	Baisley Pond Park	82	4	0	3597	456
9/6/2025	209	NYCHA Castle Hill Houses	8	1	0	311	118
9/12/2025	503	NYPL Charleston Library	10	1	0	252	0
9/13/2025	310	BPL Bay Ridge Library	117	2	0	2965	1426
9/14/2025	111	El Barrio's Artspace P.S. 109	97	3	0	347	365
9/20/2025	102	St. Vincent's Triangle	65	3	0	1086	399
9/21/2025	101	Riverhouse	14	2	0	200	0
9/27/2025	405	Ridgewood Veterans Memorial	65	2	0	2453	417
9/28/2025	106	Stuyvesant Oval	52	2	0	1058	0
10/4/2025	305	Jehu's Table	27	3	0	592	209
10/4/2025	303	Marcy Plaza	125	2	0	3230	395
10/11/2025	112	Inwood Hill Park	145	3	0	2000	0
10/12/2025	314	Flatbush Food Co-op	184	5	0	5224	1296
10/18/2025	404	LeFrak City	58	3	0	2733	578
10/19/2025	315	New York State Assembly District 45	22	3	0	881	465
10/23/2025	406	Schwartz Brothers-Jeffer Memorial Chapels	54	2	0	1823	424
11/1/2025	301	BPL Greenpoint Library	98	2	0	2681	215
11/8/2025	108	Carnegie Hill Neighbors	67	3	0	1010	512
11/8/2025	103	Kimlau Square	43	2	0	677	108
11/9/2025	302	First Unitarian Congregational Society in Brooklyn	177	4	0	3016	992
11/22/2025	411	Crocheron Park	200	6	0	6576	1526
12/6/2025	306	New York State Assembly District 44	305	3	0	5426	2632
12/6/2025	502	College of Staten Island	79	2	0	1619	978

1/10/2026	414	Joseph P Addabbo Health Center	48	2	0	1792	540
1/10/2026	413	Queens County Farm Museum	135	2	0	5438	1224
1/11/2026	105	Union Square Park	238	4	0	1909	974
1/17/2026	107	Church of the Holy Name of Jesus	263	4	0	4380	1794
1/24/2026	412	New York State Senator District 14	158	5	0	6147	530
2/28/2026	308	Crown Heights Apartments	136	5	0	4073	1480
3/14/2026	401	Queens Public Library at Astoria	192	6	0	4279	1586
3/15/2026	312	New York City Council District 44	43	6	0	3313	186
3/21/2026	318	Brooklyn Community Board 18	50	3	0	1596	246
3/28/2026	210	Bronx Delta School	75	4	0	4626	367
4/3/2026	102	Bank Building Condominiums	127	3	0	3517	960
4/4/2026	101	Southbridge Towers	159	3	0	1753	1924
4/4/2026	205	NYPL Francis Martin Library	14	3	0	149	240
4/12/2026	313	Shorefront YM-YWHA of Brighton-Manhattan Beach	30	3	0	1367	159
4/25/2026	403	Our Lady of Fatima Catholic Academy	38	4	0	3659	630
5/2/2026	316	NYCHA Low Houses	48	2	0	364	316
5/2/2026	412	Baisley Pond Park	85	3	0	2245	772
5/3/2026	307	Prospect Park	331	4	0	4162	3210
5/16/2026	310	Leif Ericson Park Playground	332	3	0	13482	2215
5/30/2026	104	Manhattan Plaza	182	3	0	2301	1093
5/30/2026	108	Carnegie Hill Neighbors	85	3	0	1499	969
5/31/2026	110	Dorrance Brooks Square	80	5	0	2051	1514
6/6/2026	311	Saint Athanasius Catholic Academy	382	3	0	14423	3533
6/6/2026	402	Sunnyside Community Services	48	3	0	2048	586
6/13/2026	413	Alley Pond Park Athletic Playground	453	5	0	13359	2534
6/14/2026	101	Washington Market Park	80	3	0	2009	510
6/20/2026	202	Bill Rainey Park	15	2	0	290	150
6/27/2026	304	Coalition for Hispanic Family Services	31	2	0	958	320
6/28/2026	409	Ozone Park Plaza	41	3	0	4076	308

Improving Outreach and Education Programs

While the citywide roll out of the nation's largest curbside organics collection program is complete, DSNY's outreach and educational efforts are continuous and ongoing.

NYC Sanitation outreach team ensured the Department participated in nearly 2,000 in-person events to educate New Yorkers about curbside composting. This included nearly 400 compost giveback events, providing the soil-enhancing compost to the very residents who took the time and effort to place their food scraps and yard waste out for beneficial reuse – showing firsthand that the unwanted “trash” can become something very much wanted and useful. The Department finds other “giveaway” events to be a useful tactic in engaging with City residents, hosting 91 “kitchen container” distribution events, 24 brown bin giveaway events, and 39 paper lawn and leaf bag giveaway events.

Further, the Department attended 122 community board meetings across the City, ensuring engaged residents had the opportunity to learn about the benefits of composts, and have their questions answered by Department experts, in person. DSNY attended 1,094 “tabling” type events, provided 54 site visits, and appeared at 174 other meetings and presentations.

All told, the Department of Sanitation ensures City residents have opportunities to engage with DSNY personnel in their neighborhoods, at their community events – where they live, work and interact with their city.

In addition, DSNY is implementing several outreach and education initiatives to increase diversion in residential buildings, NYCHA, commercial establishments and the construction and demolition sector. To increase diversion in residential buildings, DSNY has expanded the Clean Buildings Training Program. The Clean Buildings Training is a series of free courses to help New Yorkers keep buildings clean through best waste management and recycling practices. Topics discussed include DSNY rules and regulations, building waste management best practices, roles and responsibilities of tenants and staff, special waste, composting & recycling, and strategies for pest control. Additionally, we have tailored new trainings for new constituent groups, and offer the following trainings:

- Clean Buildings: Residential Maintenance Staff (available in English and Spanish)
- Clean Buildings: NYC Residents
- Clean Buildings: NYC Agency Staff
- Clean Buildings: Clean & Green Schools

FY26 Clean Buildings Trainings

Training	# of Trainings	# People Reached
Clean Buildings Training Maintenance	12	48
NYC Agency Staff	4	13
NYC Residents	9	30
Clean & Green Schools	5	231

Additional Diversion Streams

NYCHA

DSNY supports NYCHA's efforts to improve setout of materials and increase waste diversion on its campuses. DSNY continues to provide recycling trainings to caretakers and staff, focusing on getting buildings to properly divert material as part of the jointly-lead "Recycle First" initiative (in collaboration with NYCHA).

As part of DSNY's Smart Bin program, DSNY continues to manage 116 Smart Bins located near NYCHA properties to provide NYCHA residents with access to food waste recycling programs. DSNY has also enrolled 44 NYCHA developments in ecycleNYC serving 245 NYCHA buildings, of which a total of 10 developments and 54 buildings are sites selected to be a part of the Permanent Affordability Commitment Together (PACT) program.

Schools

In FY26, DSNY continued to strengthen school recycling and organics programs, building on the completed 2024 expansion of citywide curbside organics collection at all New York City Public Schools (NYCPS). Building on the successful FY25 pilot that brought on-street "Empire Bins" to over 20 schools, DSNY expanded the containerization program to 12 additional schools in BKN02, where they led multiple training and outreach sessions on proper bin usage.

To strengthen recycling education, DSNY delivered 5 Clean & Green Schools trainings, reaching 231 school staff and custodians. In parallel, DSNY partnered with NYCPS to reengage schools that were enrolled in organics collection prior to the 2022-2023 school year, ensuring they are equipped and supported to fully participate in the expanded program.

In FY26 DSNY continued its second school-specific Compost Giveback initiative, allowing schools to directly benefit from the organics they divert, reinforcing the connection between proper sorting, collection, processing and reuse.

Through technical assistance, training and educational material, DSNY continues to support schools in recycling and organics participation as part of the City's broader waste reduction goals.

City Agency Diversion

Pursuant to Local Law 36 of 2010 City agencies are required to submit plans to DSNY to increase waste reduction and recycling in all city-owned and city-managed buildings, and to prepare annual updates each year. To aid with compliance and support proper waste management practices, DSNY has expanded and revamped its Clean Buildings Training Program that is provided to all NYC Agencies.

DSNY also works with Mayoral agencies to provide guidance in proper handling of fluorescent bulbs, ballasts, batteries, mercury-containing items, and electronics through its Agency Safe Handling Program. In FY26, 202 tons of e-waste and 99 tons of hazardous waste were collected through the program.

Commercial

Commercial waste is collected by private carters. DSNY establishes rules and, together with the Business Integrity Commission (BIC), oversees the management and performance of the commercial carting industry. DSNY requires commercial establishments to separate designated recyclable materials and regulates organic waste diversion. DSNY is also implementing the Commercial Waste Zones program, which uses lower collection rates for recycling and organics to encourage waste diversion.

Commercial Diversion: Focus on Organics

On June 30, 2026, the City Council approved legislation subsequently enacted as Local Law 118 of 2026. The law expanded DSNY's authority to require commercial establishments that generate food waste or significant amounts of other organic waste to separate that waste at the source. It also requires private carters that collect organic waste to provide their customers with information about opportunities to donate excess edible food. DSNY will promulgate rules defining the establishments subject to the expanded requirements.

During FY26, DSNY staff conducted in-person and virtual trainings; provided signs, labels, and notices in multiple languages; distributed the DSNY Business Rules and Regulations Guidebook; and held workshops with the Department of Small Business Services, chambers of commerce, business improvement districts, and other organizations. These efforts gave businesses information and practical guidance on source separation, including the separation of organic waste.

Commercial Waste Zones: Incentivizing Collection of Recycling and Organics

Local Law 199 of 2019 established the Commercial Waste Zones program. The program is designed to reduce truck traffic, strengthen labor and safety standards, improve customer service, and increase the diversion of recyclable materials and organic waste.

Queens Central became the first of the City's 20 commercial waste zones to be fully implemented on January 3, 2025. By June 30, 2026, five additional zones had been fully implemented, bringing the total to six: Queens Central, Bronx East, Bronx West, Queens Northeast, Brooklyn South, and Lower Manhattan. DSNY expects all 20 zones to be fully implemented by the end of 2027.

Zone awardees must provide recycling collection to all customers. They must also provide organics collection to businesses subject to the City's organics requirements and make the service available, upon request, to other businesses, consistent with the terms of their award agreements. Based on DSNY's analysis of the contracted rate schedules, recycling rates average 32% less than refuse rates, while organics rates average 18% less. Businesses may negotiate rates below the applicable maximums. This pricing structure provides a direct financial incentive to separate recyclable materials and organic waste from refuse.

DSNY holds awardees accountable through oversight of the award agreements and field enforcement. During the RFP process, DSNY evaluated each proposer's plans for waste reduction, recycling, organics collection, customer education, and proper waste management. The resulting award agreements provide a contractual basis for DSNY to monitor performance, enforce compliance, and advance the City's zero waste goals.

For more information on the Commercial Waste Zones program, refer to the [Commercial Waste Zones Reports & Data](#) page.

Construction & Demolition Debris

In September of 2022, Mayor Adams signed Executive Order 23 which requires covered City agencies to develop strategies to lower embodied carbon in NYC capital construction projects. Each covered agency submitted action plans to MOCEJ in October 2023 to outline their implementation timeline and goals, which were incorporated into a Joint Agency Action Plan (JAAP). In addition to strategies outlined in EO23, which included low-carbon concrete, environmental product declarations, and low emission vehicles and equipment, the joint agency action plan highlighted the need to incorporate circular economy principles into the plans.

In FY26 MOCEJ, in coordination with a taskforce of City agency representatives, developed guidelines and an operational toolkit to address waste management and circularity through direct and indirect reuse of construction and demolition materials (CDM). EO23's CDM guidance, available [here](#), draws on agency's waste management plans required to achieve LEED certification, NYCEDC's Circular Design and Construction Guidelines, and existing tools such as DSNY's material reuse platform, the donateNYC Exchange.

In May of 2026, DSNY collaborated with DDC and RECLAIM NYC on a Construction & Demolition Reuse Summit. The summit was hosted by NYCEDC and BATWorks at the Brooklyn Army Terminal. The event convened public agencies, industry, researchers, and other stakeholders to identify opportunities for reducing C&D waste and scaling reuse across New York City. Programing included presentations and panel discussions, an interactive landscape exhibit, industry expo, facilitated discussion groups, and networking, bringing together 177 attendees and 29 exhibitors.

Public Litter Baskets

While DSNY and its partners maintain more than 25,000 litter baskets citywide, they represent less than 3% of all DSNY curbside and containerized waste. As part of the 2023 Waste Characterization Study, DSNY studied the composition of litter baskets for the first time in almost 20 years and found a lower proportion of recyclables and a higher proportion of nonrecyclables in the waste stream. In addition, DSNY has released a newly designed basket that is rat-resistant, leak-proof, harder to misuse with household trash (due to its split lid), and both easier and safer for Sanitation Workers to empty.

Parks Litter Baskets and Waste

The New York City Department of Parks & Recreation (DPR) does not deploy public recycling baskets. DPR reported the following actions to minimize or eliminate elements of the waste stream:

- Lawn Clippings: All lawn clippings (on average 14,000 tons annually) are left in place to decompose and provide nutrients to the turf.
- Leaves: Leaves on lawns are mulch mowed and left in place. Leaves and other organic materials in horticulture beds are left in place to decompose, providing nutrients. Leaves collected from paved surfaces are delivered to DSNY's composting facilities at Soundview, Bronx and Fresh Kills, Staten Island (362 tons in Fall 2024).
- Composting: At least 12 Parks locations process compostable waste for park horticultural use.
- Woody Debris: Parks processes woody debris from felled and removed trees into single-and double-ground woodchips which are reused as mulch for new street tree plantings and horticulture projects citywide.
- MulchFest: For over 20 years, Parks has organized MulchFest, processing thousands of holiday trees (46,302 in January 2026) into mulch to be used by Parks and its partners.

Transit Litter Baskets

The Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) reported that New York City Transit (NYCT) collects commingled materials from public litter baskets at subway stations citywide and transports materials to a Bronx facility where recyclables are sorted out.

Eliminating Non-Divertible Materials

According to the 2023 NYC Waste Characterization Study, there are 117 material categories that are deemed “non-divertible.” A material can be considered non-divertible for several reasons. For some materials, the high costs of processing and recycling are prohibitive to developing a secondary recycling market. Other materials may be soiled, multi-material, or have no existing processing or recycling infrastructure.

The list below combines those categories into larger material groups that are not recyclable as part of DSNY’s residential collections:

- Expanded Polypropylene Plastics
- Expanded Polystyrene Plastics
- Film Plastics and Pouches
- Upholstery
- Disposable Diapers, Sanitary Products, and Animal Waste
- Garden Hoses
- Non-Recyclable Paper

Eliminating these materials from the waste stream is difficult and expensive. Prior to focusing our efforts on these materials, DSNY prioritizes expanding access and growing participation in our organics and traditional recycling programs, which make up most of NYC’s waste. To remove or reduce these materials from the waste stream, the solution is upstream of DSNY in the form of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). EPR programs would move the management of these hard-to-recycle materials from local governments to the producers of these goods. In addition, EPR programs would disincentivize the usage of nonrecyclable material types and encourage manufacturers to design for recyclability.

As an example, New York State recently enacted an EPR program for carpet. This law, which took effect in December 2024, requires carpet producers to finance and implement convenient, statewide collection and recycling programs. Producers must establish accessible drop-off locations, include post-consumer recycled content in new carpets, and phase out harmful PFAS chemicals by the end of 2026. The program sets ambitious recycling and closed-loop targets, shifting the responsibility for management of this difficult material upstream to manufacturers while creating a framework for more circular design and production.

Recyclable Material Market Analysis

The status of recycling markets has no effect on New Yorker’s abilities to participate in recycling. DSNY, by law, will collect all rigid plastics, glass, metal, cartons, and paper, set out for collection, and we have strong long-term contracts to ensure it is received, processed, and as much as possible is beneficially used.

The commodity markets for recyclable material (the price paid for recovered metals, glass, and plastic) are volatile and dependent on factors beyond any local government’s control. Global events, government policies and broad changes in the economy can quickly and dramatically alter commodity prices. The prices are influenced by complex global markets and supply chains. Permanent changes in supply chains as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the impact of EPR implementation in various states in the US, plus continued efforts globally to address plastic pollution and overall consumer product recyclability, has had mixed results across commodities as outlined on the following page.

Market	Description
Plastics	Trends in Post-Consumer Recycled material (PCR) have changed drastically in the past year with unprecedented price drops for PET in particular, with increased pressure from low-cost imports. Upstream of post-consumer resins, the price of feedstock has been strongly influenced by volatility in the Middle-East. Overall, plastic pricing has been the most volatile of all the markets over the past year.
Metal	Metals can be classified as either ferrous or nonferrous. Metal prices can fluctuate significantly based on distances for which metals must be transported for processing, the cost of transport fuel, and international demand and policies surrounding scrap metal recovery. The global metal recycling market is anticipated to continue to grow due to the value of the material and advancements in technology enabling more material recovery. Changes in oil prices can alter the demand for metal feedstock as well since raw materials require more processing – and thus energy – to be manufactured into product. Metal pricing climbed relatively steadily over the past year.
Glass	Glass bottles and jars can be recycled endlessly without reduction in quality. Glass brought for recycling is processed into cullet, which is then further processed into new products. Prices for glass cullet can vary significantly by color, however prices for glass are generally the lowest of all the commodities on a per unit basis. Financial incentives and sustainability policies are likely to continue increasing demand for recycled glass products. Separately, the increased use of glass in construction and solar panels is also likely to increase the demand for glass recycling markets long-term. Glass prices did not change over the past year and remain the lowest of all commodities on a per-ton basis.
Paper	Recycled paper markets can also be volatile. Factors that have had a positive effect on U.S. recycled paper markets include increased construction of recycled paper mill capacity domestically, sustainability initiatives increasing demand for recycled paper products, and increasing amounts of cardboard in the recycling stream. The largest shift in paper markets has been the decrease in newspaper and office paper. Paper is consistently a source of revenue in recycling programs, however prices for mixed paper declined over the past year while cardboard rose slightly after a decrease in the winter months. In the example of DSNY's paper recycling program, 100% of the paper collected by NYC is processed locally at the Pratt Industries mill on Staten Island, allowing the City to receive base revenue on all accepted material.

Organics Collected by Food Scrap Drop-Off Site

Food Scrap Drop Off Name/Location	FY26 - Total Organics Tonnage Collected	FY26 - Final Processing Destination
1100 Bergen Street Community Garden	1.5	Salt Lot Community Compost Site, Staten Island Compost Facility
4th Ave Presbyterian Church	3.4	Salt Lot Community Compost Site, Staten Island Compost Facility
Aberdeen Street Community Garden	0.5	Aberdeen Street Community Garden
Bronx River Alliance	0.2	Staten Island Compost Facility
Christ Church Compost Collection	16.4	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Salt Lot Community Compost Site, Staten Island Compost Site
Clinton St and Grand St	9.7	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center
Earth Matter Compost Learning Center	641.1	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center
East Broadway and Rutgers Street	12.7	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center
East New York Youth Farm	5.3	East New York Youth Farm, Salt Lot Community Compost Site, Staten Island Compost Facility
Forest Hills Greenmarket	10.6	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Salt Lot Community Compost Site
Fort Greene Park Green Market	16.7	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Salt Lot Community Compost Site
Good Life Community Garden	1.0	Good Life Community Garden
Howard Houses Farm	10.6	Green City Force Howard Houses Farm
Imani II Community Garden	2.9	Imani II Community Garden
Karol's Community Farm	0.1	Staten Island Compost Facility
King Manor Museum	0.1	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Staten Island Compost Site
Kingsbridge Height Community Center	4.8	Salt Lot Community Compost Site, Staten Island Compost Facility
Know Waste Lands	20.5	Know Waste Lands Community Garden
Mathews-Palmer Park	9.5	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center
McCarren Park Green Market	18.5	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Salt Lot Community Compost Site
Moffat Street Community Garden	1.1	Salt Lot Community Compost Site, Staten Island Compost Facility
North Brooklyn Compost	17.1	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Salt Lot Community Compost Site
Nurture BK	14.1	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center, Salt Lot Community Compost Site
Prospect Farm	5.7	Salt Lot Community Compost Site, Staten Island Compost Facility

Q Gardens	4.8	Salt Lot Community Compost Site, Staten Island Compost Facility
Red Hook Farms Compost Site	7.0	Red Hook Community Farm Compost Site
Riverdale Neighborhood House	4.8	Salt Lot Community Compost Site, Staten Island Compost Facility
Roosevelt Island Farmers Market	15.6	Randall's Island Urban Farm, Salt Lot Community Compost Site, Staten Island Compost Facility
Salt Lot FSDO	1.1	Salt Lot Community Compost Site
Spuyten Duyvil Preschool	1.6	Salt Lot Community Compost Site, Staten Island Compost Facility
St. Vartan Park	0.3	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center
The Connected Chef	0.4	Staten Island Compost Facility
The Opportunity Hub	2.6	Salt Lot Community Compost Site, Staten Island Compost Facility
Tompkins Square Greenmarket	34.4	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center
Union Square Greenmarket drop off site	138.6	Earth Matter Compost Learning Center
Wagner Houses Farm	11.0	Green City Force Wagner Houses Farm
Total*	1,046.1	

**Some material in this total may be double-counted in this report, as a portion is received at the DSNY Staten Island Compost Facility.*

Organics Collected by DSNY “Smart Bins”

To complement the curbside organics program, the Department has deployed Smart Composting Bins (Smart Bins) -- compost drop-off bins that residents can unlock anytime with an access application, across dozens of neighborhoods. There are approximately 400 Smart Bins across the City.

Organic waste in Smart Bins is mostly co-collected with school organics in the same trucks. Thus, organic waste tonnage collected from Smart Bins cannot be individually measured.

In FY26, 40,240 unique users accessed Smart Bins to take advantage of this easy-to-use way to compost. These bins were unlocked 635,497 times.

DSNY Disposal and Processing Capacity

Municipal solid waste in NYC is managed by a variety of facilities and typically involves multiple stops along a journey. DSNY collects residential, agency and institutional waste; commercial waste is collected by the private sector and shares some of the infrastructure and capacity discussed in this report. Most refuse collected by DSNY arrives at a transfer station prior to final disposition. The exception to this is some refuse that is brought directly to a waste-to-energy facility. Recyclable materials and organics are brought directly to a transfer station, sorting or processing site by DSNY. Below is the capacity of each transfer station, waste-to-energy facility, recyclable processor, and organics processor to which DSNY delivers material.

Waste Transfer Stations

Transfer facilities, also called transfer stations, receive, and consolidate refuse collected by DSNY. After being consolidated at a transfer facility, the material is transported to another facility for processing or disposition. Transfer facilities may be publicly or privately owned.

DSNY utilizes the City owned marine transfer station (MTS) network and contracts with private transfer stations to manage DSNY-collected refuse. The transfer stations used for DSNY-collected refuse are shown in the table below. The Waste Management transfer stations listed are currently under the Long-Term Export Program with the City. DSNY also has interim contracts with private transfer stations that are contracted to transfer DSNY-collected refuse as needed.

FY26 DSNY Permitted or Contracted Transfer Station Throughput

Facility	DSNY Permitted or Contracted Throughput (Average Tons Per Day FY26)	Total DSNY Cost FY26	Average Cost Per Ton FY26
Hamilton Marine Transfer Station and Southwest Marine Transfer Station	2,155	\$137,709,195	\$213
North Shore Marine Transfer Station and 91st St Marine Transfer Station	2,007	\$133,883,411	\$222
Staten Island Transfer Station	666	\$32,186,249	\$161
Reworld Essex Resource Recovery Facility	1,125	\$39,457,573	\$117
Private Transfer Station Network (Long Term and Interim), 9 facilities <i>see breakout in next table</i>	4,271	\$190,133,494	\$148

FY26 DSNY Permitted or Contracted Transfer Station Throughput (cont.)

Private Transfer Stations	DSNY Use (Average Tons Per Day FY26)	Total DSNY Cost FY26	Average Cost Per Ton FY26
Waste Management (Harlem River Yard) Transfer Station	1,993	\$80,906,626	\$135
Waste Management (Varick Avenue) Transfer Station	1,190	\$53,092,579	\$150
Waste Management (Review Avenue) Transfer Station	929	\$49,911,469	\$179
Tully Environmental Transfer Station	84	\$3,343,111	\$132
American Recycling Transfer Station	51	\$2,068,692	\$135
Royal Waste/Regal Recycling Transfer Station	0.4	\$9,572	\$132
<i>North Shore Waste - Non-Putrescible</i>	8	\$285,743	\$110
<i>A-1 Compaction - Non-Putrescible</i>	5	\$195,222	\$130
<i>Cooper Tank - Non-Putrescible</i>	9	\$32,0479	\$125

Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)

All MRFs in NYC are privately owned. DSNY has contracts with SMR to receive and sort metal, glass, and plastic and with Sims Metal Management for bulk metal recycling and an agreement with Pratt Industries on Staten Island for paper and cardboard. Some of the paper collected by DSNY is transferred to Pratt via SMR.

NYC Materials Recovery Facilities (2024 Capacity)

MRF	Borough	Recyclable Material	Processing Capacity or Average Annual Tons
SIMS Municipal Recycling	BK, QN, BX	Commingled Metal, Glass & Plastic	250,000
SIMS Municipal Recycling	Jersey City, NJ	Commingled Metal, Glass & Plastic	50,000
Sims Metal Management	BX, QN, NJ	Bulk Metal (from City Operations)	120,000
SIMS Municipal Recycling	BK, QN, BX	Paper	175,000
Pratt Paper Mill	SI	Paper	450,000
SIMS Municipal Recycling	BK, QN, BX	Commingled Metal, Glass & Plastic	250,000

Organics Transfer and Processing Facilities

The current system for the receipt, transfer, and processing of organics collected by DSNY is summarized in the table and notes below. DSNY is in the process of expanding the Staten Island Compost Facility capacity as a result of capital investments to upgrade the processing technology to an aerated static pile system.

Recovery Rates

A recovery rate is the percentage of material recovered for beneficial reuse relative to the total amount of that material collected. Recovery rates are measured by the total weight of the organic residuals removed divided by the total organics weight delivered to a given facility. Residuals may include contamination as well as other non-recovered divertible material that did not get processed for beneficial reuse.

Facility Name	Final Destination (s)	CY25 Capacity	Technology	CY25 Tons Received	CY25 Recovery Rate
American Recycling Management	Pine Island Farm AD; 7505 Salt Lot, Inc; DSNY Staten Island Compost Facility	150	Pre-processing of food scraps for anaerobic digestion; seasonal transfer of leaf and yard waste for mulching or composting	29,241	62%
DSNY's Soundview Park Compost Facility	Regional distribution of finished compost and mulch	166	Windrow composting of leaf and yard waste	941	N/A
Denali Water Solutions - Metropolitan Transfer Station	American Recycling Management	110	Material is collected for transfer to SICF for processing	8,497	See American Recycling Management
DSNY's Staten Island Compost Facility	Regional distribution of finished compost and mulch	150	Tiger depacking Pre-processing & Aerated Static Pile Composting	24,856	57%
DSNY's Rikers Island Compost Facility	Staten Island Compost Facility	N/A	Material is collected from Rikers and transferred to SICF for processing	515	See SICF
Waste Management of NY – Flora Street CORE Facility	Rahway Valley Sewerage Authority, Trenton Biogas Anaerobic Digester, Reliable Wood Recycling	50	Pre-processing of food scraps into a slurry; seasonal transfer of leaf and yard waste for mulching or composting	11,708	74%
Waste Management of NY – Varick Avenue CORE Facility	NYCDEP's Newtown Creek WRRF, Reliable Wood Recycling	300	Pre-processing of food scraps into a slurry; seasonal transfer of leaf and yard waste for mulching or composting	49,632	70%

Comments: Only DSNY or other City Agency tonnage (no private landscapers). DSNY's Staten Island Compost Facility has an overall recovery rate of 77% including private landscapers.

Notes: TPD – tons per day; WRRF – wastewater resource recovery facility; SICF – Staten Island Compost Facility. DSNY is no longer actively composting at Rikers Island and is delivering food scraps from DOC operations to SICF for processing. A recovery rate is not available for Soundview Compost Facility. Denali Water Solutions – Metropolitan Transfer Station transfers material to American Recycling Management prior to beneficial reuse. The recovery rate for American Recycling Management includes this transferred material.

Agency Recycling Plans

Local Law 36 of 2010 requires NYC agencies to create a Waste Prevention, Reuse, and Recycling Plan, assign an agency-wide Sustainability Coordinator, and report on their progress annually by October 15th, based on the previous 12 months. Reports include details on implemented waste prevention, reuse, and recycling plans, as well as updates to the plans and information on specific waste reduction activities. The overall purpose of Local Law 36 is to make city agencies more sustainable and cost-effective in their waste management, which contributes to a cleaner environment and conserves natural resources. DSNY is responsible for consolidating the recycling information from all agency reports and works to ensure compliance. Throughout the year, DSNY provides technical assistance and training in an effort to improve recycling practices at sites owned and operated by City Agencies.

Chancellor's Report

The Chancellor's report was not available at the time of publication.

Recommendations to Achieve Zero Waste in the Future

DSNY recognizes the increasing costs and ongoing impacts of waste disposal as well as the opportunity to recover resources that have value to advance the circular economy as key drivers for continued progress in expanding and improving diversion programs that are both practical and achievable. DSNY's programs already provide New Yorkers with opportunities to divert up to 75% of their waste through curbside collection, special drop-off and pick-up services, and community events.

There is still substantial work to be done to improve access to and participation in these existing programs, and while adding new programs and initiatives may be a promising longer-term path, most of the near-term potential for improving diversion comes from refining existing services and increasing participation. By ensuring understanding and awareness of core programs such as curbside recycling and organics, electronics and textile recycling options, and ways to safely dispose of household hazardous waste, DSNY can maximize diversion through its already existing system. Looking further ahead, putting more focus on waste reduction and reuse will be key. Not only will the City need to collect and recycle existing materials but also identify ways to prevent waste altogether.

To complement these efforts on waste reduction, policy is also a critical tool for shaping the waste stream. DSNY has long supported the creation of extended producer responsibility (EPR) laws to shift the financial and physical responsibility for recycling and disposing of products from local governments and taxpayers to companies that manufacture, sell, and distribute those products. Chief among these is packaging waste, created explicitly for one-time use and often difficult to separate, sort, and remanufacture, leaving New York taxpayers holding the bill to collect and process these materials. An EPR program for packaging would incentivize manufacturers to reduce waste and increase recyclability and the use of recycled content—lowering recycling and disposal costs for cities, saving taxpayer dollars and reducing waste in landfills. Based on bills previously introduced in the State legislature, New York City alone stands to receive more than \$100 million annually to support our recycling program and investment in new infrastructure and consumer education.

New York State's existing EPR programs have already demonstrated this impact: the electronics EPR law has diverted millions of pounds of hazardous materials, while the PaintCare program has reimbursed the City more than \$295,000 to date and helped divert nearly one million gallons of paint statewide. The newly enacted Carpet Collection Program is also expected to expand recycling opportunities for one of the largest non-divertible categories in NYC's waste stream. Taken together, these examples show the potential of EPR to transform hard-to-recycle materials and highlight how well-designed programs can drive real results. Addressing these materials through EPR is a priority for DSNY.

Ultimately, reaching the City's diversion and climate goals will require a combination of strategies: strengthening existing collection programs, improving access and participation, and advancing upstream policies that reduce waste before it is created. Together, these approaches form a pathway that is ambitious yet achievable and move NYC closer to its vision of a more sustainable and resilient waste management system.